

**Amendments to th Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (previously presented) A foam having a density ranging from about 10 to about 160 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and produced from a physical blowing agent, comprising a blend of an aging modifier selected from at least one fatty acid ester, fatty acid amide, or hydroxyl amide, a low density polyethylene, and an ethylene polymer having a density ranging from 0.95 to 0.97 grams/cubic centimeter and a melt flow index of greater than 10 g/10 minutes, said ethylene polymer comprising at least one member selected from ethylene/alpha-olefin copolymer, ethylene homopolymer, and blends thereof.
2. (original) The foam of claim 1, wherein the melt flow index of said ethylene polymer is greater than about 12 g/10 minutes.
3. (original) The foam of claim 2, wherein the melt flow index of said ethylene polymer is greater than about 15 g/10 minutes.
4. (canceled)
5. (original) The foam of claim 1, wherein said low density polyethylene is present in said blend at a weight percentage ranging from about 30 to 95 and said ethylene polymer is present in said blend at a weight percentage ranging from about 5 to about 70, said weight percentages based on the

total amount of said low density polyethylene and ethylene polymer in said blend.

6. (original) The foam of claim 1, wherein said foam is in the form of a foam sheet having a maximum thickness of about 100 millimeters.

7. (canceled)

8. (previously presented) A method of making a foam, comprising:

a. blending an aging modifier selected from at least one fatty acid ester, fatty acid amide, or hydroxyl amide, a low density polyethylene, and an ethylene polymer having a density ranging from 0.95 to 0.97 grams/cubic centimeter and a melt flow index of greater than 10 g/10 minutes, said ethylene polymer comprising at least one member selected from ethylene/alpha-olefin copolymer, ethylene homopolymer, and blends thereof;

b. adding a physical blowing agent to said blend; and

c. causing said blowing agent to expand within said blend, thereby forming a foam, whereby, said foam has a density ranging from about 10 to about 160 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the melt flow index of said ethylene polymer is greater than about 12 g/10 minutes.

10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the melt flow index of said ethylene polymer is greater than about 15 g/10 minutes.

11. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein said ethylene polymer has a density ranging from greater than 0.94 to about 0.96 grams/cubic centimeter.

12. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein said low density polyethylene is present in said blend at a weight percentage ranging from about 40 to 95 and said ethylene polymer is present in said blend at a weight percentage ranging from about 5 to about 60, said weight percentages based on the total amount of said low density polyethylene and ethylene polymer in said blend.

13. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein said step of causing said blowing agent to expand is accomplished by extruding said blend and blowing agent through a die and into a region of reduced pressure.

14. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein said foam is extruded as a foam sheet having a maximum thickness of about 30 millimeters.

15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended) A foam, comprising a blend of a low density polyethylene and an ethylene polymer having a density ranging from greater than 0.95 to about 0.97 grams/cubic centimeter and a melt flow index of ~~greater than 15 g/10 minutes~~ ranging from 23 to 69 g/10 minutes, said ethylene polymer comprising at least one member selected from ethylene/alpha-olefin copolymer, ethylene homopolymer, and blends thereof.

17. (previously presented) The foam of claim 16, wherein the blend further includes an aging modifier selected from at least one fatty acid ester, fatty acid amide, or hydroxyl amide.

18. (canceled)

19. (canceled)